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OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICE

VASHINGTON, D. C.

DISTRICUTED 18 October 1944
COUNTRY Spanish Mcrocoo
CUDJECT Biographical In

Biographical Information: Lt. Col. Diaz de Villegas DISSEMINATION NO. A 40985
ORIGINAL REPORT NO. VT 999, 1000
DATE OF REPORT 5 September 1944

EVALUATION B-8

CONFIRMATION SUPPLEMENT

SOURCE &

ATE OF INFORMATION 2-3 September 1946 CORIGIN Tangler NUMBER OF PAGES ATTACHMENTS THEATRE

- lo Jose Diaz de Villegas, the Director of Morocco and Colonies, is a Lieutement Colonel, General Staff, although his rank is mentioned in the press as colonel. He is expecting to be promoted to colonel very soon. He was a faithful follower of General Count Jordana in everyting regarding Morocco, but he knows nothing about Spanish Guinea, Rio de Oro, and Ifni. General Franco thinks highly of him. He is cultured, a Monarchist, and an intimate friend of General Orgaz. He owes his present position to his good relations with the High Commissioner.
- Diaz de Villegas fought in Russia with the Blue Division, of which he was General Staff Commander. However, it is said that he did not go of his own volition but as an explation. He does not speak very highly of the Blue Division, apparently because there were some things that went against his conscionce. He had several quarrels with General Munoz Grande, because he (Diaz de Villegas) said that the Blue Division was not a division but and "estraperlo" (black market) organization at the front, subsidized by what was sent from Spain. He resigned at the same time as the chief of the Blue Squadron, Colonel Romero, and roturned a long time before the Blue
- 3. There have been reports that Diaz de Villegas writes in the newspapers under the name "Hispanus" and that in the past he wrote pro-German articles. However, two independent sources believe that this is not true.

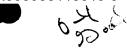
CONFIDENTIAL

CLASSIFICATION

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OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

WASHINGTON, D. C.

COUNTRY

DISTRIBUTED 10 October 1944

Spanish Morocco and Tangier Appointment of Maldonado to SUBJECT

Information Service

DISSEMINATION NO.

A-40741

ORIGINAL REPORT NO. VT-963 DATE OF REPORT

28 August 1944

EVALUATION

B-2

CONFIRMATION) SUPPLEMENT CORRECTION

SOURCE SUB SOURCE Z

RMATION

27 August 1944 Tangier

NUMBER OF PAGES **ATTACHMENTS** THEATRE

Alfredo Galera, Secretary General in Spanish Morooco, has arranged for the appointment of Maldonado to the Information Service in Tangier. Galera wishes to leave Maldonado in this position until Lieutenant Colonel de Miguel is promoted, which will be soon. Then Maldonado will be nominated Chief of the Information Service of the Delegation of Native Affairs. Galera is doing his best to accomplish this in the face of opposition from the High Commissioner. The latter does not think much of Maldonado because he knows some thing unpleasant about Maldonado's private life. However, at Galera s request, the High Commissioner agreed to allow Maldonado to come to Tangier on probation. Maldonado, who is expected to arrive in Tangier soon, was last reported to be on his way to Melilla after seeing Galera in Tetuan.

> SECRET CLASSIFICATION

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SECRET

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

WASHINGTON, D. C.

DISTRIBUTED 10 October 1944

ORIGIN

COUNTRY

Tangier and Spanish Morocco

SUBJECT

Plan to Expel Pro-Allied

Spaniards

2. Activities of General Uriarte

DISSEMINATION NO. A 40418 ORIGINAL REPORT NO. VT 1011

DATE OF REPORT 8 September 1944

EVALUATION

B - 2

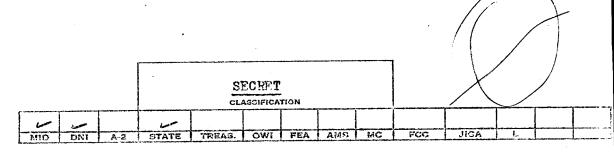
CONFIRMATION) SUPPLEMENT CORRECTION

SOURCE **SUB SOURCE**

> OF INFORMATION 5 September 1944 Tangier

NUMBER OF PAGES **ATTACHMENTS** THEATRE

- It is said that General Uriarte has a list of about three hundred Spaniards to be expelled from Tangier. He also asked the District Intervention to make a list of Spaniards who are pro-French or pro-Allied.
- General Uriarte is going to take a course of instruction in October. The High Commissioner has appointed the Spanish Consul, Suner, to act as Uriarte's sole delegate during the latter's absence. Suner is on very friendly terms with Uriarte.



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WASHINGTON, D. C.

DISTRIBUTED 21 October 1944 COUNTRY Spanish Morocco

SUBJECT

Political Personality:

Habib Abu Sliman Saadeh

DISSEMINATION NO. A 41541
ORIGINAL REPORT NO.VT 1074
DATE OF REPORT 26 September 1944
EVALUATION B = 2

CONFIRMATION SUPPLEMENT CORRECTION

EOURCE Z

OF INFORMATION 22 September 1944
RIGIN Tangier

NUMBER OF PAGES 2 ATTACHMENTS THEATRE

- 1. A few weeks ago, Habib Abu Sliman Saadeh was reconciled with General Orgaz through the Secretary General, Galera, and again put into favor. The High Commissioner ordered Habib to work for the Secretary General, which means that he will be in direct contact with the Delegation of Native Affairs, with the Intelligence Department, and with relations with the Mahkzen and the Caliph.
- 2. There is a possibility that Habib will be transferred to Tangier, as General Uriarte insisted that Habib be attached to his offices there.
- 3. Habib is a pro-French Lebanese Christian. He first came to Tangler from Cuba about thirty or thirty-five years ago. He served in the Spanish Consulate in Tangler and later was transferred to Tetuan.
- 4. Before 1925, he worked principally with the military authorities and made the acquaintance of most of the present Spanish generals. After 1925, he was attached to the Office of Native Affairs and became interpreter to the Caliph and to the Grand Vizir.
- Habib can be identified with works for improving relations with the East, in which he has had great success. He was assisted in this work by the Arabic writers and philosophers whom Mussolini recruited for the service of Italy, and also by the refugees in London who were Pan Islamic and Pan Arabic leaders. The coming of Amin Rihani, of a select number of writers, and of press correspondents to Morocco on the occasion of the inauguration of the Mulay Mehdi Institute in Tetuan crowned his efforts.

CONFIDENTIAL

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OFFICE STPAT GIC SERVICES

A 41541

- 6. When Colonel Beigheder was digh Commissioner he sent Habib on a mission to the Fast. Turing the Civil Mar, Habib acted as Franco's Consul in Beyrouth, but the Franch mistreated him and had him expelled. After Franco's victory Habib was recalled to Beyrouth and acted as Spanish Consul there for nearly two years.
- 7. He was called to Madrid and fell into disgrace. General Reigheder onenly supported him, and Franco did so very discreetly. Habib refused to comply with orders received by him from General Orgaz, but finally he had to return to Tetuan and was reinstated in office. However, many accusations and complaints were filed against him, and finally General Orgaz removed him and had him brought to trial. Habib was acquitted and reinstated but was completely out of favor. He had planned to ask for a transfer to Medrid.

COMPTORMITAL

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

WASHINGTON, D. C.

DISTRIBUTED 18 December 1914

COUNTRY Spanish Morecce and Tangier

SUBJECT Political Persons

V-1714
DISSEMINATION NO. A 46370-a /2076,
OPIGINAL REPORT NO. VI 2042pt, 2063pt,
DATE OF REPORT 18 Octomorry Novo

B-2 except

where noted

1944

CONFIRMATION SUPPLEMENT CORRECTION

EVALUATION

SOURCE Z

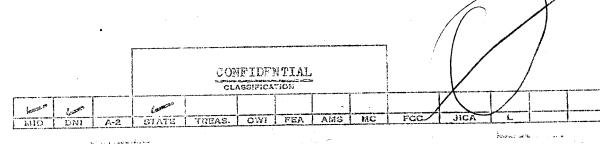
LATE OF INFORMATION

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13 Oct. - Tarly Nov. 1944 Tangier NUMBER OF PAGES ATTACHMENTS THEATRE

- 1. Juan Potous has taken charge of the Tangier police services. *
- 2. The flags of the Makhzen are flying without the Caliph's star.
- 3. Suner Ferrer is substituting for General Uriarte in certain affairs.
- 4. General Orgaz has returned to Tangier. (VT 2042)
- 5. Gosling, an English ex-diplomat living in Tangier, is married to an Austrian woman. He is a great admirer of Pascist Spain and of Franco's policy. He has a great many friends among the Falangists, both in Spanish Morocco and on the Peninsula. He sympathizes strongly with Germany; in conversations, he approves of and defends Axis policy, accusing England of causing the war. (V 1714)
 - 6. Juan March is expected momentarily in Tangier. (VT 2076)
 - 7. Bornasconi, a Fascist in Totuan, has been expelled. His departure was set for 10 November 1944. (VT 2063)

*OSS Washington Comment: It is not clear whether this information, dated 13 October 1944, should be previous or supplementary to that contained in A-24796, VT-2040pt, 2051pt.



OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

WASHINGTON, D. C.

DISTRIBUTED 18 December 1944

COUNTRY

Spanish Morodoo and Tangier

SUBJECT

Political Persons

DISSEMINATION NO.

A 46370-a /2076,

ORIGINAL REPORT NO. VT 2042pt, 2063pt, 18 Octomearly Nove

V-1714

1944

EVALUATION

DATE OF REPORT

B-2 except

where noted

CONFIRMATION) SUPPLEMENT CORRECTION

SOURCE SUB SOURCE

DATE OF INFORMATION

ACE OF ORIGIN

DG:ES

13 Oct. - Early Nov. 1944

Tangier

NUMBER OF PAGES ATTACHMENTS THEATRE

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OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

WASHINGTON, D. C.

DISTRIBUTED COUNTRY

SUBJECT

23 November 1944 Spanish Morocco

Attempt to Have Agricola de Lukkus

Deleted from Proclaimed List

DISSEMINATION NO. ORIGINAL REPORT NO. VT-2052

DATE OF REPORT

CONFIRMATION) SUPPLEMENT CORRECTION

EVALUATION

A-44510

26 October 1944

See below

SOURCE SUB SOURCE

PINFORMATION

ORIGIN

20 October 1944.

Tangier

NUMBER OF PAGES **ATTACHMENTS** THEATRE

The property of Compania Agricola de Lukkus belonged to B-2 1. the Rothschilds, but through German pressure was sold to the company at a very low price during the occupation of France. The Carranza brothers and Gomenditare the owners of this (company, but it is believed that the Martinez Campos Srothers also have some interests in it.

Martinez Campos is reported to have said that they are B-3 2. endeavoring to have Agricola de Lukkus and Carranza s company removed from the Proclaimed List by laying all the blame on Gomendio, buying him out of the Lukkus concern, and leaving him alone on the list.

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SECRET CLASSIFICATION

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

WASHINGTON, D. C.

INTELLIGENCE DISSEMINATION

NUMBER

A=56694

COUNTRY

Spanish Morocco and Algeria

CRIGINAL RPT. VO-5062, 5072

SUBJECT

Information on Boumedine Allel

DATE OF INFO. 2-12 May 1945 DATE OF RPT. 2-12 May 1945

DISTRIBUTED 6 June 1945

ORIGIN THEATRE Algeria, Oran

CONFIRMATION

SUPPLEMENT

SOURCE

SUB SOURCE

NO. OF PAGES

EVALUATION Ro3 except where noted

ATTACHMENTS

- 1. Boumedine Allel is a native of Spanish Morocco. He is suspected of having been in direct contact with the German Consulate in Tetuan. He is a close friend of Mohamed Ben Haddou, who was arrested by the French police. Boumedine Allel acts as a liaison agent between the Fascists of Oran and those of Spanish
- He traffics in black market products as well. It is thought that the stolen goods are sent to Nador or Melilla. It is difficult to trace the flow of this merchandise, since the smugglers are paid for their loot by the local kaids or Spanish authorities (VO-5062)
- According to information dated 12 May 1945, Boumedine Allel and another native C-3 3。 named Mezziane Ben Mohamed were in their own tribal districts in Spanish Morocco. (VO=5072)

SECRET CLASSIFICATION



SECRET CLASSIFICATION

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

WASHINGTON, D. C.

INTELLIGENCE DISSEMINATION NUMBER A-58208

COUNTRY

Spanish Morocco and Tangier

ORIGINAL RPT.

VT-2964, 2967, 3068, 2987

SUBJECT

DATE OF INFO.

15 May-7 June 1945

Information on Marcos Orusta Lacanda

DATE OF RPT

17 May-12 June 1945

DISTRIBUTED

6 July 1945

ORIGIN THEATRE Tangier

CONFIRMATION

SOURCE

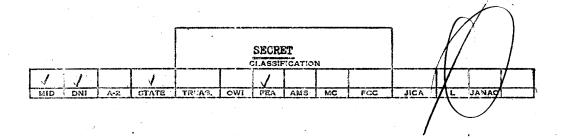
SUPPLEMENT

SUB SOURCE

NO. OF PAGES

EVALUATION . C-3 except where noted ATTACHMENTS

- 1. According to source, Marcos Orueta Lacanda was chancellor at the Spanish Consulate General in Rabat during the Spanish Civil War, but he informed the Spanish Fascist Consulate there daily of everything that took place at the Republican Consulate.
- 2. He has always been on very good terms with the Carranzas, with whom he has negotiated several business transactions. He was in Tangier about the middle of May 1945, having arrived from French Morocco about a month before. He has an interest in a company formed by Jose Gomendio, of the Compania Agricola del Lukus of Larache (VT-2964)
- 3. On behalf of the Compania Agricola del Lukus, Orueta Lacanda offered Mohamed Bulaix Baeza 50,000 kilograms of canary seed and 23,000 kilograms of crushed bones for the feeding of pigs. Bulaix Baeza refused the offer, as it came from a blacklisted firm. (VT-2967)
- The Fronton in Tangier was purchased by Gomendie and Carranza through Orueta Lacanda: (VT-3068) According to earlier information, the latter had discussed. signing a six-year contract with Marchona, then the owner of the Fronton. (VT=2964)
 - 5. According to another source, Orusta Lacanda has established a business in Tangier dealing in imports and exports between Tangier and French and Spanish Morocco. His company is composed of employees of the Compania Agricula del Lukus. His offices are located at 43 Calle Goya, where Optica General formerly
 - 6. Furthermore, he deals in real estate and at present is looking for some property in Tangier which can be purchised for not more than 300,000 pesetas, and which will bring in returns. Reportedly, Orueta Lacanda was trying to buy this property in the interest of a company located in northern Spain. (VI-2987)



SECRET CLASSIFICATION

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

WAS STON, D. C.

INTELLIGENCE DISSEMINATION NUMBER

A=58208

COUNTRY Spanish Morocco and Tangier

ORIGINAL RPT.

VT-2964, 2967, 3068, 2987

Information on Marcos Orusta Lacanda

DATE OF INFO

15 May-7 June 1945 17 May-12 June 1945

DISTRIBUTED

6 July 1945

ORIGIN THEATRE

SUBJECT

Tangier

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CONFIRMATION SUPPLEMENT

SOURCE SUB SOURCE

Z

NO. OF PAGES

EVALUATION C-3 except where noted

ATTACHMENTS

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OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICE

WASHINGTON, D. C.

INTELLIGENCE DISSEMINATION

NUMBER

A-57502

COUNTRY Spanish Morocco

ORIGINAL RPT. VT-2974, 2990, 2978, 3014

SUBJECT

Information on Herbert Richter and Former

German Consulate in Tetuan

DATE OF RPT.

DATE OF INFO. 14-27 May 1945 22-29 May 1945

DISTRIBUTED

25 June 1945

ORIGIN

Tangier

THEATRE

SOURCE

Z axcept paragraph 1

SUB SOURCE EVALUATION D-3 except paragraph 1 CONFIRMATION SUPPLEMENT

NO. OF PAGES

ATTACHMENTS

- 1. According to a reliable French source, Herbert Richter, former German Consul General in Tetuan, frequently visits small villages outside of Tetuan, particularly the village of Ouadiine, located on the Larache road about twenty-five kilometers from Tetuan. He leaves his car there and spends his time in the nearby mountains. (VT-2974)
- 2. Richter still keeps a room on a monthly basis in the hotel at Ketama. Reportedly, he has leased a piece of land near this hotel and has started to make it into a gardeno (VT-2990) According to later information, this land was granted to him by the Protectorate Government, as the Government wishes to develop land adjacent to the hotel at Ketama. (VT-3014) Kaid Cuyas is a great friend of Richter and handles affairs for him in the Ketama area.
- 3. Source reports that seleries for all native agents employed by the former German Consulate at Tetuan were paid in advance for the month of May. (VT-2990)
- 4. According to another source, confidential material from the German Consulate in Tetuan was moved by the Spanish authorities to the premises of the High Commissariat. This operation took place around 2:00 a.m. (VT-2978)

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WASHINGTON, D. C.

INTELLIGENCE DISSEMINATION

NUMBER

A=58380

COUNTRY

Spanish Morocco and Tangier

ORIGINAL RPT. VT-3030, 3072, 3025, 3120

SUBJECT

Political Persons

DATE OF INFO.

28 May-21 June 1945

DATE OF RPT. DISTRIBUTED

2-25 June 1945 19 July 1945

ORIGIN

Tangier

CONFIRMATION

THEATRE

SUPPLEMENT

SOURCE SUB SOURCE

NO. OF PAGES

EVALUATION

C-3 except where noted

ATTACHMENTS

- 1. Source states that Spanish military authorities appear to be of the opinion that it would be better, now that the question of the internationalization of Tangier has arisen, if a civilian were to replace Lt. General Jose Enrique Varela Iglesias as High Commissioner of Spanish Morocco. (VT-3030)
- 2. Lt. Colonel Rodriguez Cueto, chief of Varela's private police, authorized a certain Ferri, who is director of Spanish schools in Tangier, to have Falange posters removed from the school walls. Ferri was given these instructions because, according to Rodriguez Cueto, Varela is irreconcilably opposed to the Falange and accepted the post of High Commissioner only on condition that the Falange be dissolved in Morocco. (VT-3072)
- B-2 3. Lt. Colonel Eduardo Maldonado left Tangier on 27 May 1945 (see A-56787, VT-2938. 2952, 2954). (VT-3025) According to information dated 21 June, Major Victor Garcia Garcia had taken over his duties as military judge in Tangier (VT-3120)
 - 4. Maldonado said that Colonel Fuste, who came to Morocco as aide to General Varela, was leaving for Spain, apparently to accept a position with a higher salary。 (VT~3025)

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WASHINGTON, D. C.

INTELLIGENCE DISSEMINATION

A-58380

COUNTRY

Spanish Morocco and Tangier

NUMBER

ORIGINAL RPT. VT-3030,3072,3025,3120

SUBJECT

DATE OF INFO. 28 May-21 June 1945

Political Persons

DATE OF RPT. DISTRIBUTED

2-25 June 1945 19 July 1945

ORIGIN THEATRE. Tangier

CONFIRMATION

SUPPLEMENT

SOURCE

NO. OF PAGES

SUB SOURCE EVALUATION

C=3 except where noted

ATTACHMENTS

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OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

WASHINGTON, D. C.

INTELLIGENCE DISSEMINATION

NUMBER

A-58381

Spain COUNTRY

ORIGINAL RPT. VT-3010, 3047

Rumored Imprisonment of Potous, Former

Interventor of Tangier

DATE OF INFO. 28 May 1945

DATE OF RPT. 29 May = 6 June 1945

DISTRIBUTED

19 July 1945

ORIGIN THEATRE

SUBJECT

Tangier

CONFIRMATION SUPPLEMENT

SOURCE

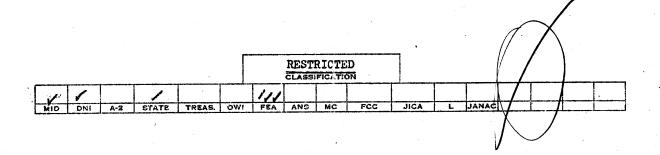
TUB SOURCE EVALUATION

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NO. OF PAGES **ATTACHMENTS**

1. It is rumored that the former Interventor of Tangier, Juan Potous, is now in jail in Spain. According to stories circulated in Tangier, Potous was found to be in possession of 13,000,000 pesetas in cash, and, since it was impossible for him to have acquired such a large sum honestly during his short term of office in Tangier, he had been prosecuted and imprisoned. (VT-3010)

- 2. Another source reported that Potous was said to be in Portugal, and that his villa in Tangier was to be confiscated.
- C=2 3. However, it is believed that this villa was secretly sold to the firm of J_{\circ} Salama y Cia. S.A. (see A-56183, VT-2731, 2845, 2884, 2832).
- According to a third source, Potous' villa is now owned by a limited liability company of which a certain Ruiz is the principal stockholder. (VT-3047)



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STRATEGIC SERVICES UNIT. WAR DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON, D. C.

INTELLIGENCE DISSEMINATION

NUMBER

A-66429

COUNTRY Morocco

ORIGINAL RPT. VT-3904; VT-3962:

COOMING MOPOGG

VT-3967; VT-3969 DATE OF INFO. See text

SUBJECT

"i graphical Information

DATE OF RPT. 31 Jan. -28 Feb. 1946

DISTRIBUTED 25 Larch 1946

ORIGIN THEATRE Tammier

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CONFIRMATION SUPPLEMENT

SOURCE SUB SOURCE

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EVALUATION C-2

NO. OF PAGES 2

- Carlos Botbol, 66 Calle Bu-Arrakia, Tangier, is an assistant to the French sub-director of Police in Tangier, Major Louis Artus. Botbol left his post as secretary in the police administration at the time of the Spanish occupation of the International Zone. He bought the Tingus Cafe in the Soco Chico section of Tangier, and operated it without much profit until 1942. Then Vichy fell, he went to Casablanca and worked for a time at the local Postal a ministration. In October 1945, Botbol Faturned to Tangier and assumed his present position at police headquarters. He is a protege of Joseph Hassan in the latter's capacity as Portuguese delegate in the Legislative Assembly.
- 2. Jose Brujo, Spanish business man, first came to Morocco from Spain in 1924 as a protege of General Sanjurjo when the latter was Spanish high Commissioner. Because of his connection with the General, Prujo secured authority to place various Government contracts and soon became very wealthy. He is a close friend of Tomas Garcia Figueras, Spanish Director of Monomic Affairs in the Spanish Zone. Frujo is also in close touch with Isaac and Samuel Salama and Isaac Lendrao, prominent Tangler business men.
- Itoses Sananos Pinto, a member of the Communist Party in Tangier, came to Tangier from Argentina about twenty years ago. He was arrested for spreading Communist propaganda, but was released through the intercession of the Consul General of Argentina. Le owns the ar Cante Escuchado, a meeting place for Communists.

For further information concerning Hassan, see report A-66348, VT-3963.

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STRATEGIC SERVICES UNIT, WAR DEPARTMENT

A-66429

-2-

Abdelaziz Diuri, a member of the wationalist Moslem Party in Fez, has just been released from prison in Tetuan and has been brought to Tangier by the Spanish authorities. Diuri was arrested in 1939 for political reasons and was taken before the French Eilitary Tribunal in Fez. He was condemned to two years' imprisonment, expulsion from Fez for twenty years and fined 20,000 francs. After serving a oneyear prison term he was released by the German Italian Armistice Commission who, in 1940, sent him to Italy. He was there drafted into the Italian Army. Then Eussolini's Government fell, Piuri left the Army and went to Genoa. When the British and Amoricans arrived in Genoa, he left France, escaping to Algeciras, Spain and then to Fez. The French authorities in Fez wanted to arrest him again, but he escaped and went to Villa Sanjurjo, Spanish horocco. While there he was arrested by the Spanish authorities because he had no identification papers. After serving one month in prison at Villa Sanjurjo, the Spanish authorities sent him to the prison at Tetuan. After remaining there for four months, the Spanish authorities released him and sent him to Tangier. He is a very good friend of Mohamed al-Makki al-Wasiri, leader of "Moroccan Unity".

RESTRICTED

STRATEGIC SERVICES UNIT. WAR DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON, D. C.

INTELLIGENCE DISSEMINATION

A-68154

COUNTRY

NUMBER

Morocco

ORIGINAL RPT. VT-4043

SUBJECT

Diographical Information on

DATE OF INFO. See text DATE OF RPT.

5 April 1946

Antonio Pena Orellana

DISTRIBUTED

24 May 1946

ORIGIN THEATRE Tangier

CONFIRMATION

SOURCE

SUPPLEMENT

SUB SOURCE **EVALUATION**

B-3

NO. OF PAGES

ATTACHMENTS

- 1. Antonio Pena Orellana, Spanish Republican Consul at Mexico City, has returned to Tangier and is living at 106 Calle Playa. Pona was expelled from Casablanca in 1941 by the Vichy Government. He had been living in Casablanca as a refugee from Spain.
- 2. Pena was born in Tangier and is 41 years old. He has a brother-in-law in London and a brother, Ramon, in Reading, England. The brother is a Spanish announcer for the British Broadcasting Company. His sister is married to the former Spanish Republican Consul General at London, Vicente Alvarez Buylla.
- Pena was interned in a concentration camp in France 3. following the Spanish Civil War. He is anti-French, and less Communist than he was at one time. According to Pena's statements, he is pro-American and British.
- Pens received word recently from the Spanish Consul Genoral in Tangier, Cristobal del Castillo, that he could return to Spain at any time he chose to do so. Pena stated that he would not return to Spain because he feared the possible consequences.

RESTRICTED CLASSIFICATION

roved For Release 2009/02/09 : CIA-RDP83-00415R000500110019-3

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

WASHINGTON, D. C.

DISTRIBUTED COUNTRY

SUBJECT

31 October 1944

Spanish Morocco and Tangier

1. Shipment of War Material

Ship Activities

DISSEMINATION NO.

DATE OF REPORT

EVALUATION

A-42838 ORIGINAL REPORT NO. VT-1061, 1062

22 September 1944

See below

CONFIRMATION) SUPPLEMENT CORRECTION

SOURCE SUB SOURCE

DATE OF INFORMATION PLACE OF ORIGIN

17 - 19 September 1944

Tangier

NUMBER OF PAGES **ATTACHMENTS** THEATRE

B-3 1. Three open railway cars and one closed car carrying Artillery soldiers and eight mortars of German origin. six anti-tank guns of Italian origin, and forty-three cases of munitions arrived in Tangier on the night train on 17 September. On the following morning the mortars and guns were taken to the port to be put on the tug-boat SANTA TERESA, which arrived that afternoon. On the morning of 19 September, the material was unloaded from the railway cars while the man were waiting for the right tide before putting it on board the vessel. The material was destined for the Cuerpo de Maestraenza at Ceuta. (VT-1061)

C=3 2. Another source reports that the SANTA TERESA left the port of Tangier for Ceuta on 19 September carrying sixteen field guns, 1,000 Mauser rifles, sixty cases of ammunition marked "explosiv vare" (sic) and several anti-aircraft guns. This material came from the 59th Infantry Regiment. of the Tangier region. (VT-1062)

B-2 3. The coastal survey vessel ALCAZAR took to sea to watch certain English launches or torpedo boats which were stopping Spanish trawlers at sea and examining their food and fuel supplies. (VT-1061)

OSS Washington Comment: Inasmuch as the tide had to be right for loading at Tangier and time had to be allowed for unloads ing at Ceuta, the Santa Teresa probably could not have made more than one trip from Tangier to Ceuta on the same day. Hence, the goods mentioned in Paragraphs 1 and 2 probably were part of the same shipment. The cargo capacity of the Santa

Teresa is 34 tons. SECRET CLASSIFICATION STATE TREAS. OWI FEA AMS MC

DG:ES:an DIR. OSS. DEP. DIR IS T. O. SECTAT اع جنو PWS PWR D & A M, DIV. FN MO 88 NY AFR. E. EUR. F. EAST ITALY N. C. EUR. NR. EAST W. EUR. LONDON D. ALG. D. CAIRO D. L. D. INSTR. REG. Greer No '0B"G2 "ob"ræa "L"DOCT SUBMARINE

TECHNICAL

SECRET

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

WASHINGTON, D. C.

DISTRIBUTED 23 Novembor 1944

COUNTRY

Spanish Morocco

SUBJECT

1. Interest in Sale of Margarine

2. Drug Traffic Between Germany

and Spanish Morocco

DISSEMINATION NO. A 44500 ORIGINAL REPORT NO. VT 1095

DATE OF REPORT

2 October 1944

EVALUATION

B - 2

CONFIRMATION SUPPLEMENT CORRECTION

SOURCE 2

DATE OF INFORMATION 2 October 1944
PLACE FORIGIN Tangier

NUMBER OF PAGES ATTACHMENTS THEATRE

DG:FS:ed

OIR.OSS.

DEP. DIR IS

- 1. Bulaix Baeza recently sent a telegram to a certain Augusto Atalaya, at Hotel Asturias, Madrid, to see whether the latter could place a consignment of margarine for him in Madrid. A sample of margarine was sent to Luis Barberto, an intimate friend of Bulaix, to be delivered to Atalaya.
- 2. Atalaya was one of the most bloodthirsty and criminal Falangists known in Tetuan during the Spanish Civil War. He himself has boasted of killing numerous Masons who were Spanish Leftists in Tetuan.
- 3. Barberto, chief of the Iberia airline in Tetuan, also has dedicated himself to the persecution of Masons. Furthermore, he has availed himself of his position to transfer drugs from Germany to Spanish Morocco and Tangier, in connivance with the pilots of this airline.

T. O. SECHAT DIR. SI PWS PWR REA M. DIV. FN SO MO ۲., BR NY 7 E. EUR. F. EAST ITALY N. C. EUR. NR. EAST W. EUR. LONDON D. ALG. D. CAIRO D. L. D. INSTR. R. R. in the same REG. Greer 'CB''G2 'OB"ROA "L"DOC'T SUBMARINE TECHNICAL.

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OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

WASHINGTON, D. C.

DISTRIBUTED COUNTRY

SUBJECT

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ITALY

DEP. DIR IS

18 November 1944 Spanish Morocco

Relations Between Iberia Airline and the Germans

German Interest in European-South American Airline

DISSEMINATION NO. ORIGINAL REPORT NO.

DATE OF REPORT **EVALUATION**

A-44162 VT-2027

14 October 1944 B-2 except

where noted

COMPLEMENTATION SUPPLEMENT CORRECTION

A 42504, VT 1081p

SOURCE

SUB SOURCE

DATE OF INFORMATION PLACE OF ORIGIN

DG:ES:an

7

10 October 1944

Tangier

NUMBER OF PAGES **ATTACHMENTS** THEATRE

B-3

There is said to be a clear tendency on the part of Spanish 1. officials to break off their relations with the Germans who controlled the Iberia company and with others who were associated with them in running international airlines and lines inside Spain.

- The personnel of Iberia are still very pro-German, and the 2. Germans do not cease to give large sums of money to maintain this spirit. It is insisted that, while the war lasts, nothing can stop the Iberia personnel from contacting German agents who still are implanted firmly in Spain, the Spanish colonies, and Morocco.
- It is reported that Iberia is going to increase airlines 3. inside Spain. Later, a Spanish commission will leave for South America, especially Argentina and Chile, whence they hope to return with a contract for the exploitation of airlines between Europe and South America, from which Spain will benefit. German contacts in Portugal and Argentina are working to establish international airlines and liaison, especially between these two countries. This project is of great interest to the Germans.

SECRET CLASSIFICATION TREAS. OWI FEA AMS MC FCC: STATE

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

WASHINGTON, D. C.

DISTRIBUTED 25 January 1945

COUNTRY

Spanish Lorocco

SUBJECT

SOURCE

Smuggling of Livestock from

- French Morocco

DISSEMINATION NO.

A 48831-b

ORIGINAL REPORT NO. VT 2207-pt

DATE OF REPORT

19 December 1944

EVALUATION

B-3

CONSTRANCION

SUPPLEMENT CONSECTIONOC A 47995-a, VT 2144-pt

SUB SOURCE

NUMBER OF PAGES

ATTACHMENTS

THEATRE

DATE OF INFORMATION 3-17 December 1944 Tangier PLACE ORIGIN

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SUBMARINE TECHNICAL

The following head of cattle were smuggled into Spanish Morocco from French Morocco via Quezzane and Mexera:

3 December......22 cows

10 December.....40

17 December......70

SECRET -CLASSIFICATION TREAS. OWI FEA AMS MC

CONFIDENTIAL CLASSIFICATION

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

WASHINGTON, D. C.

INTELLIGENCE DISSEMINATION

NUMBER

(3086, VO-5103

COUNTRY

Spanish Morocco

A~58207

ORIGINAL RPT. VT-3067, 3077, 2930, 3081,

SUBJECT

Serious Conditions Resulting from Drought

DATE OF INFO. 9 May-12 June 1945 DATE OF RPT. 11 May-16 June 1945

in the Rif Area 2. Economic Importance of the Area

DISTRIBUTED 6 July 1945

ORIGIN THEATRE Tangier

CONFIRMATION

SOURCE

SUPPLEMENT

SUB SOURCE

NO. OF PAGES 2

EVALUATION C-2 except where noted

ATTACHMENTS

- According to source, the Rif area is practically deserted. (YT...3067) Due to the severe drought, tribesmen from the Rif mountains began to migrate to the region of Larache about March 1945. (VT-3077)
- D-3 2. Another source estimates that there are over 1, 200 Riffians in Xauen. (V2-2930)
 - 5. The Delegate for Native Affairs, Emilio Blanco Izaga, has issued orders for the regional, sectional and local interventors to establish camps for the natives. There are camps in Tetuan and Rio Martin, and a few camps in Tangier. (VT-3077) Source says that although three pesetas per person are provided for the purchase of food for these people, in buying the food, a large percentage of the funds evaporate. Food is insufficient and their situation is miserable. Thefts and hold-ups are increasing every day. (VT-3067)
 - 4. According to another source, the Spanish authorities have adopted the system of dividing the Riffians into two groups: the poor and the wealthy. The poor people are given aid by the different social welfare organizations, who pay for their food, while the wealthy go to the interventor's offices, where they are given ration cards with which they can obtain rationed products on payment. In source's opinion, the steps taken by the Spanish authorities for the relief of these people are by no means adequate. (VT-3081)
 - 5. Source fears that the destitution of the Riffians may produce disturbances because, in contrast to previous periods of famine and drought, this year they cannot cross the Algerian border and find work in the fields. (VT-3086) Nany families have tried to leave Spanish Morocco for the French Zone, but the French have not allowed them to enter. When a native of Spanish Morocco is caught by the French, he is immediately turned over to the Spanish authorities. (VO-5108) Source states that in any survey of troublesome elements, the Riffians would be prominent, as they are by nature pilferers and fighters. (VT-3086)
 - 6. The following summary is indicative of the economic importance of the Rif area in normal times:

There are 202,576 inhabitants in the Rif area, which covers 4,485 square kilometers. There are fourteen tribes in the region, among which are Beni Uriaguel, possessing approximately 150,000 fig trees and 4,000 almond trees, Ketama, having about 50,000 fig trees, 270,000 grape vines and 7,000 olive trees, and Senhadja, in which are some 18,000 clive trees.

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							. ~ >	. /						

A-58207

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

Live stock is registered in the region as follows:

It is estimated that 140,000 metric quintals of cats and 700,000 metric quintals of straw are harvested in the Rif area every year.

Through the Tertib tax* on the above-mentioned commodities, a revenue of some 500,000 pesetas is realized annually by the Spanish State in normal times. Furthermore, grants issued produce 40,000 pesetas, weekly markets produce 160,000 pesetas, and identity cards produce 68,294 pesetas. (VT-3081)

*OSS Washington Comment: The Tertib is a universal agricultural tax paid on livestock, crops and fruit trees.

COMPIDENTIAL





OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

WASHINGTON, D. C. .

INTELLIGENCE DISSEMINATION

NUMBER

A=58207

DATE OF INFO. 9 May-12 June 1945

(3086 VO-5108

COUNTRY Spanish Morocco

ORIGINAL RPT. VT-3067, 3077, 2930, 3081,

SUBJECT

1. Serious Conditions Resulting from Drought in the Rif Area

DATE OF RFT. 11 May-16 June 1945

2. Economic Importance of the Area

DISTRIBUTED 6 July 1945

ORIGIN THEATRE Tangier

CONFIRMATION

SOURCE SUB SOURCE

Z ′

NO. OF PAGES 2

ATTACHMENTS

EVALUATION C-2 except where noted

- 1. According to source, the Rif area is practically deserted. (VT-3067) Due to the severe drought, tribesmen from the Rif mountains began to migrate to the region of Larache about March 1945. (VT-3077)
- D-3 2. Another source estimates that there are over 1,200 Riffians in Xauen. (VI-2930)
 - 5. The Delegate for Native Affairs, Emilio Blanco Isaga, has issued orders for the regional, sectional and local interventors to establish camps for the natives. There are camps in Tetuan and Rio Martin, and a few camps in Tangier. (VT-3077) Source says that although three pesetas per person are provided for the purchase of food for these people, in buying the food, a large percentage of the funds evaperate. Food is insufficient and their situation is miserable. Thefts and hold ups are increasing every day. (VT-3067)
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CONFIDENTIAL GLASSIFICATION

Approved For Release 2009/02/09 : CIA-RDP83-00415R000500110019-3

A-58207

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

Live stock is registered in the region as follows:

Goats | 120,000 | 50,000 | 50,000 | 29,000 | 600 | Mules | 4,000 | 4,000 | 4,000 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 6

It is estimated that 140,000 metric quintals of cats and 700,000 metric quintals of straw are harvested in the Rif area every year.

Through the Tertib tax* on the above-mentioned commodities, a revenue of some 500,000 pesetas is realised annually by the Spanish State in normal times. Furthermore, grants issued produce 40,000 pesetas, weekly markets produce 160,000 pesetas, and identity cards produce 68,294 pesetas. (VT-3081)

*OSS Washington Comment: The Tertib is a universal agricultural tax paid on livestock, crops and fruit trees.

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RESTRICTED CLASSIFICATION

STRATEGIC SERVICES UNIT, WAR DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON, D. C.

INTELLIGENCE DISSEMINATION

A 65910

COUNTRY

NUMBER

Morocco

ORIGINAL RPT. VT 3912

DATE OF INFO. 6 Febru ry 1946

SUBJECT

Proposed Improvement of

DATE OF RPT.

6 February 1946

Tangier Airport

DISTRIBUTED

6 Earch 1946

ORIGIN THEATRE Tangier

CONFIRMATION

 \mathbf{Z}

SUPPLEMENT

SOURCE SUB SOURCE **EVALUATION**

0-3

NO. OF PAGES **ATTACHMENTS**

A reliable source reports that Costa de Beauregard, manager of the Air France airlings, has left for Paris where he will submit a proposal for the improvement of the Tangier airport. His plan involves the expenditure of several million francs.

> RESTRICTED CLASSIFICATION

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OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

WASHINGTON, D.C.

INTELLIGENCE DISSEMINATION

A-58842

COUNTRY Spain

ORIGINAL RPT. RB-18851

SUBJECT

Rumor That a Regency for Spain is to be

Announced on 18 July

DATE OF INFO. 16 July 1945

DATE OF RPT.

16 July 1945

DISTRIBUTED

17 July 1945

CRIGIN THEATRE Tangier

CONFIRMATION

SOURCE SUB SOURCE

SUPPLEMENT

NO. OF PAGES ATTACHMENTS

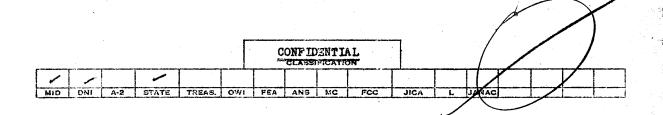
EVALUATION

F-0

According to information of 15 July 1945, the following rumors were being circulated persistently in Targier:

- 1) On 18 July, a regency is to be announced in Spain composed of Franco, Esteban Bilbao Equia, who is President of the Spanish Cortes, and the Cardinal Primado of Spain.*
- .2) At the same time, the Falange is to be dissolved.
- . 3) These changes are timed to coincide with the Big Three Conference at Potsdam.
 - 4) Spain will seek to establish diplomatic relations with Russia.

OSS Washington Comment: Enrique Pla y Deniel, Archbishop of Toledo, is ex-officio "Cardenal Primado de las Espanas".



STRATEGIC SERVICES JUNITUWAR DEPARTMENT

formerly

OIDFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICESCES

WASHINGTON, D. C.

INTELLIGENCE DISSEMINATION

NUMBER A 62783

COUNTRY

VT 3377

SUBJECT

Morocco

ORIGINAL RPT.

Real Istate Transactions in Tangier

DATE OF INFO. DATE OF RPT.

See text 9 October 1945

DISTRIBUTED

/ November 1945

ORIGIN

Tangier

THEATRE

CONFIRMATION SUPPLEMENT

SOURCE SUB SOURCE

C-2 **EVALUATION**

NO. OF PAGES ATTACHMENTS

- 1. An "Exchange Office" with a capital of five million francs has just been established in Tangier for the purpose of promoting real estate finance, and other related commercial transactions, according to the Journal de Tanger of 6 October.
- 2. The "Exchange Office" is directed by Rene Smadja and Mesod Benarroch. Smadja, a Tunisian Jew, has the reputation of being a "shady financier" who has for many years been engaged in dubious ventures involving large sums of mone/a Benarroch is a wealth; local merchant whose affairs are "mysterious".
- 3. Crin Vegetal (vegetable fiber) factories in Tangier are being purchased by a certain Conejero, a Melilla industrialist associated with A. Bendahan. The Bougdour factory owned by the Casa Salama is being bought for the sum of 350,000 pesetas.

CONFIDENTIAL CLASSIFICATION

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OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

WASHINGTON, D. C.

INTELLIGENCE DISSEMINATION

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COUNTRY Morocco

ORIGINAL RPT. VT 3244

NUMBER

DATE OF INFO. 30 July 1945

Foreign Currency Exchange

DISTRIBUTED

DATE OF RPT. 14 August 1945 7 September 1945

ORIGIN

SUBJECT

Tangier

THEATRE

CONFIRMATION SUPPLEMENT

SOURCE SUB SOURCE

Z

NO. OF PAGES

EVALUATION C-2

ATTACHMENTS

- 1. Aaron M. Pinto, owner of a general store and dry-cleaning establishment on the Rue de Statut, Tangier, is engaged in the exchange of foreign currency in partnership with Diego Cano Jr. between the Tangier and the French Lones.
- 2. On 27 July 1945, Pinto gave a native smuggler a large amount of pesetas to exchange in the French Zone, either against Francs or U.S. dollars.
- Shao Trojman and a Sananes are also involved in these transactions.

CONFIDENTIAL CLASSIFICATION

A-2 STATE TREAS OW! FEA ANS MG FGC JICA L DNI MID Approved For Release 2009/02/09: CIA-RDP83-00415R000500110019-3

RESTRICTED

CLASSIFICATION

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

INTELLIGENCE DISSEMINATION CEMBER

A-63694

COUNTRY

Morocco

ORIGINAL RPT.

VT-2650 A

SUBJECT

Spanish Schools in Tangier

DATE OF INFO.

3 April 1945

DATE OF RPT.

3 April 1945

DISTRIBUTED

13 Dec. 1945

ORIGIN THEATRE Tangier

CONFIRMATION SUPPLEMENT

SOURCE SUB SOURCE EVALUATION

4

Documentary

NO. OF PAGES

A five-page report on Spanish schools in Tangier together with a pamphlet in Spanish published by the Educational and Cultural Delegation of Spanish Morocco is being deposited in the files of CID, IRIS.

RESTRICTLD CLASSIFICATION

MID DNI A-2 STATE TREAS. OWI FEA ANS MC FCC JIGA L JANAC

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RESTRICTED

NATEGIC SERVICES UNIT, WAR DEPARTMENT formerly

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

WASHINGTON, D. C.

INTELLIGENCE DISSEMINATION

NUMBER

A-62561

COUNTRY

Morocco

ORIGINAL RPT.

VI-3350, VI-3367

DATE OF INFO.

7 Oct. 1945

SUBJECT

First Issue of Tingis

DATE OF RPT. DISTRIBUTED

7 Oct. 1945 31 Oct. 1945

ORIGIN

THEATRE

Tangier

CONFIRMATION SUPPLEMENT

SOURCE

SUB SOURCE **EVALUATION**

Documentary

NO. OF PAGES **ATTACHMENTS**

The Spanish illustrated review, Tingis, founded by Rafael Martinez and published in Tangier, is now printed at the Imprimerie Tellier. It was formerly printed by Editions Internationales and by the Espana Newspaper.

A copy of the first issue, which appeared on Sunday, 7 Oct. 1945, is deposited with C.I.D.

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CONFIDENTIAL CLASSIFICATION

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

WASHINGTON, D. C.

INTELLIGENCE DISSEMINATION

NUMBER

A-56294

Spanish Morocco and Tangier COUNTRY

ORIGINAL RPT. VT-2858, 2876

SUBJECT

Proposed Filming of Native Customs in

DATE OF INFO.

22-27 April 1945

Spanish Morocco

DATE OF RPT. DISTRIBUTED

25=30 April 1945 1 June 1945

ORIGIN THEATRE Tangier

CONFIRMATION

SUPPLEMENT

SOURCE SUB SOURCE

EVALUATION

NO. OF PAGES **ATTACHMENTS**

- 1. During the last half of April 1945, Luis Antonio de Vega arrived at Tetuan from Madrid (VT=2858) Apparently, the purpose of his trip to Spanish Morocco was to gather material for some films which are to be produced in Spain in the form of "episodes". (VT=2876) While in Tetuan, he contacted the informer of the Spanish High Commissioner's office, Lt. Colonel Eduardo Maldonado, who was there at the time. De Vega proceeded to Tangier on 22 April 1945, staying at the Hotel de la Plage, where Maldonado lives. (VT-2858)
- 2. On 27 April, he went to Larache and Alcazarquivir to collect information to be used in making the pictures. Scenes such as a native wedding, something related to the "yenun" (devils), and something concerning the "et-tolb" (blood debt) are to be photographed. The episode on the wedding is to be filmed in Larache and Alcazarquivir, that of the "yenun" in Xauen, and that of the blood debt in the Rif area. One of the scenes will be laid in Tangier as well, possibly in the garden in the Alcazaba. (VT-2876)
- 3. De Vega was at one time a teacher in the Spanish Protectorate. He has been the editor of the Spanish weekly paper Domingo since the days of the Spanish Civil Wara (VT-2858)

CONFIDENTIAL CLASSIFICATION

pproved For Release 2009/02/09: CIA-RDP83-00415R0005001